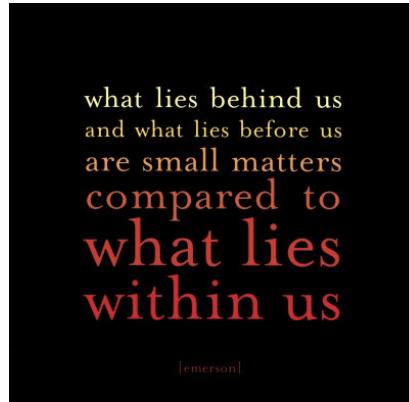


## Transcendentalism WebQuest



### Step one: Gain a basic understanding of Transcendentalism.

1. What is Transcendentalism?
2. What authors are associated with this movement?
3. What century did this movement take place in?

<http://www.pbs.org/wnet/ihas/icon/transcend.html>

4. The Transcendentalists stood at the heart of The American Renaissance-- the flowering of our nation's thought in \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_ in the period roughly designated from \_\_\_\_\_-\_\_\_\_\_.
5. What area of the U.S. did this movement begin in?
6. Emerson attempted to define the philosophy in simple terms as "What is popularly called Transcendentalism among us, is Idealism; Idealism as it appears in 1842." But it is much larger and more complex than that. How is it described further along in this paragraph?

<http://www.vcu.edu/engweb/transcendentalism/ideas/club.html>

7. What was the Transcendentalist club?

8. How/why/where did it develop?

9. How difficult was it to become a member of this club?

10. Who called the first-ever meeting of this club?

**Step two: Explore several figures from the Transcendentalist movement.**

Write 3 to 4 sentences in regards to what you learned about each author.

Ralph Waldo Emerson: <http://www.pbs.org/wnet/ihas/poet/emerson.html>

Henry David Thoreau: <http://www.pbs.org/wnet/ihas/poet/thoreau.html>

Walt Whitman: <http://www.pbs.org/wnet/ihas/poet/whitman.html>

Emily Dickinson: <http://www.pbs.org/wnet/ihas/poet/dickinson.html>

